

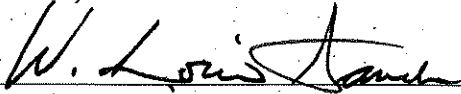
The Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the “PLRA”) requires that a prisoner bringing a civil action *in forma pauperis* be responsible for paying this Court’s filing fee. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b). The Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals has held that prisoners proceeding *in forma pauperis* are not allowed to join together as plaintiffs in a single

lawsuit and pay only a single filing fee. Instead, each prisoner must file his own lawsuit and pay the full filing fee. *Hubbard v. Haley*, 262 F.3d 1194, 1198 (11th Cir. 2001) (affirming district court's dismissal of multi-plaintiff action under the PLRA and approving its finding "that each plaintiff had to file a separate complaint and pay a separate filing fee"). As the Eleventh Circuit in *Hubbard* noted, requiring each plaintiff to pay the full filing fee is consistent with Congress's purpose of imposing costs on prisoners to deter frivolous suits. *Id.* at 1197-98. Plaintiffs are therefore not permitted to proceed *in forma pauperis* in this action. As it does not appear Plaintiff's claims would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations if they are required to refile their claims, the Complaint is **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE**. Each Plaintiff may file a separate complaint, in which he asserts only claims personal to him, if he so chooses. Each Plaintiff should also either pay the filing fee or submit a proper motion to proceed *in forma pauperis*, which should include a certified copy of the Plaintiff's prison trust fund account information.¹ The Clerk is **DIRECTED** to mail each Plaintiff a copy of the appropriate forms that

¹The Court also notes that to the extent any individual Plaintiff seeks to bring his claims as a class action on behalf of his fellow inmates, a *pro se* Plaintiff may not represent the interests of other prisoners. *See e.g., Wallace v. Smith*, 145 F. App'x 300, 302 (11th Cir. 2005) (per curiam) (citing *Oxendine v. Williams*, 509 F.2d 1405, 1407 (4th Cir.1975) (finding it "plain error to permit [an] imprisoned litigant who is unassisted by counsel to represent his fellow inmates in a class action")). This same principle prevents any *pro se* Plaintiff in this case from seeking relief on behalf of any other Plaintiff in this action. *See Massimo v. Henderson*, 468 F.2d 1209, 1210 (5th Cir. 1972) (per curiam) (affirming dismissal of the portion of prisoner's complaint that sought relief on behalf of prisoner's fellow inmates).

Plaintiffs may use for this purpose if they desire. Plaintiffs' pending motions (ECF Nos. 2, 5, 6) are **DENIED** as moot.

SO ORDERED, this 5th day of June, 2023.



W. LOUIS SANDS, SR. JUDGE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT